

# The Commoner.

ISSUED WEEKLY

Entered at the Postoffice at Lincoln, Nebraska, as second-class matter.

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One Year.....\$1.00	Three Months..... .25
Six Months..... .50	Single Copy..... .05
In Clubs of Five or more, per year... .75	Sample Copies Free.
	Foreign Post. 5c Extra.

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THE COMMONER, Lincoln, Neb.

two out of the thirty-two democrats who voted for Lorimer for senator were re-nominated.

The New York Sun says that Theodore Roosevelt has "the modesty of Captain Bobadil, the quiet dignity of Ancient Pistol, Jack Cade's contempt of demagoguery, the candor of Mr. Pecksniff and almost as loyal in friendship as Iago."

The New York Sun is authority for the statement that the Maine election was largely a rebuke to the Roosevelt "heresy," and adds that Wall Street welcomes the prospect of a deadlock between President Taft and a democratic congress.

George Gould, the railroad magnate, returning from Europe says that he is not surprised at the Maine slump, that the whole country is going democratic, and while he is a republican he intends to vote the democratic ticket himself.

The New York Herald also gives the credit of the Maine results to Theodore Roosevelt. The Herald says that stocks went down when "the Roosevelt circus" went west and that the democratic victory in Maine was the result.

## DEMOCRATIC LANDSLIDE

Can't you hear it as it rumbles  
Cross the old Green Mountain state?  
They have felt it in New Hampshire;  
It is coming sure as fate.  
And when once it gets a-going  
Its momentum none can stay—  
The democratic landslide  
Which is surely on the way.

It always gives a warning  
Just before it starts to slide,  
And the path it leaves behind it  
Is about as long and wide  
As the whole United States is  
If you measured it today—  
The democratic landslide  
Which is getting under way.

The insurgents tried to stop it,  
But they started in too late,  
For the ground is getting shaky  
Out in every western state.  
And no matter how they fight it  
And no matter what they say,  
The democratic landslide  
Is already on the way.

Oh, good-by to Mr. Aldrich  
And good-by to "Uncle Joe."  
Good-by to trusts and bosses,  
For they, too, have got to go.  
And the G. O. P. will R. L. P.  
When on election day  
The democratic landslide  
Sweeps across the U. S. A.  
—Richard Linticum, New York World.

# What the Wild Waves Are Saying

The New York Times Prints This Parallel

## THE ROOSEVELT-BRYAN PLATFORM

The following "progressive republican" statements of the "new nationalism" by Mr. Roosevelt are set off against the utterances of Mr. Bryan and of the Bryan platforms of 1900 and 1908:

### BRYAN

#### The "Twilight Zone"

There is no twilight zone between the nation and the states in which exploiting interests can take refuge from both. — Bryan platform, 1908.

We favor \* \* \* the holding of such lands for actual settlers. — Bryan Platform 1900.

#### Campaign Fund Publicity Before Elections

We pledge the democratic party to the enactment of a law preventing any corporation contributing to a campaign fund and any individual from contributing an amount above a reasonable minimum and providing for the publication before election of all such contributions above a reasonable minimum. — Bryan Platform, 1908.

### The Income Tax

We favor an income tax as a part of our revenue system. — The Bryan Platform, 1908.

### Guilt of Corporation Heads

We therefore favor the vigorous enforcement of the criminal law against guilty trust magnates and officials. — Bryan Platform, 1908.

### ROOSEVELT

There must remain no neutral ground to serve as a refuge for law breakers. — Osawatomie, Kan., August 31, 1910.

Our consistent aim is to favor the actual settler—the man who takes as much of the public domain as he himself can cultivate. — Denver, August, 29, 1910.

It is particularly important that all moneys received or expended for campaign purposes should be publicly accounted for not only after election but before election as well. — Osawatomie, Kan., Aug. 31, 1910.

I emphatically approve of the publication of campaign expenses after the election. \* \* \* You have shown by this letter of yours that if Mr. Harriman's contribution to the campaign fund of 1904 had been known before the election, you would have endeavored to use the fact of its having been made as an insincere and untruthful argument. \* \* \* No stronger argument against your proposition (i. e., for publication before election) has yet been advanced than this that you have unconsciously advanced. — Reply to Bryan, Sept. 27, 1908.

Therefore I believe in a graduated income tax on big fortunes. — Osawatomie, Aug. 31, 1910.

I believe that the officers and especially the directors of corporations should be held personally responsible when any corporation breaks the law. — Osawatomie, Kan., Aug. 31, 1910.

Whether, as the cases (Colorado Fuel and International Harvester) develop, proceedings against individual officers become necessary must depend \* \* \* Letter to Attorney General Moody, June 12, 1:05.

Judge Harman had written, letter to President, Cincinnati, June 5, 1905: "Guilt is always personal. So long as officials can hide behind their corporations, no remedy can be effective."

### BRYAN

#### Watered Stocks

Existing laws against trusts must be enforced \* \* \* requiring all corporations to show that they have no water in their stock. — Bryan Platform, 1900.

This reform (initiative, referendum, and recall) will not abolish representatives, but it will enable the voters to coerce the representatives into obedience to the popular will. — Lincoln, Neb., June 17, 1907.

We favor immediate revision of the tariff by the reduction of import duties. — Bryan Platform, 1908.

I am more radical than I was in 1896 and have nothing to withdraw. — London, July 12, 1906.

To my mind progressive democracy means taking up living questions as they appear and applying democratic principles to them. Progressive democracy should be between radicalism and conservatism. — Interview in the World, July 6, 1907.

### THE NEW NATIONALISM

The Memphis (Tenn.) Commercial-Appeal prints, under the headline, "The New Nationalism," the following editorial:

"Roosevelt and the insurgents, Bryan and the conservatives, Pinchot and the under dogs are consorting from one end of the country to the other. Mr. Roosevelt on the field where John Brown had a fight announced eighteen propositions for good government, all radical. Ten years ago they would have been looked upon as revolutionary, twenty years ago, indeed, that would have been regarded as anarchistic.

"Up in Minnesota there have been state rights and nationalism in the conservation convention. It was a battle in politics waged by the reactionaries, the old-time republicans, the men who got great land grants from the government, who enjoy many contracts, who, under the form of laws that ought never to have been put on the books, took away from the people millions of acres of land covered with timber and boweled with minerals, who rose up and preached the doctrine of state rights in a way that must have pleased the soul of John C. Calhoun, if he heard it.

"The democrats, believing in a square deal, those men thinking that to every man there should be equal privilege under the law, were for nationalism. Every 'plain person' was for nationalism.

"Every conservationist, reincarnated into a suffragette from a western state, might have cried out from her seat in the convention hall, 'Oh, state rights, how many crimes are committed in thy name?'

"But it is a big change that is going on. The old order is passing.

"There is more action in this country in the business of government than was in the crowded hours of France the year before the queen and king were beheaded.

"With us it is peaceful revolution. There is no bad blood let, no heads roll into baskets, no old women sit and knit and count the guillotine

### ROOSEVELT

The government should oversee the issuance of all stocks and bonds. — The Outlook, Sept. 3, 1910.

#### The "Recall"

I believe that the prompt removal of unfaithful or incompetent public servants should be made easy and sure in whatever way experience shall show to be most expedient in any given class of cases. — Osawatomie, Kan., Aug. 31, 1910.

#### Tariff Revision

There must be an expert tariff commission. \* \* \* As fast as its recommendations are made, I believe in revising one schedule at a time. — Osawatomie, Kan., Aug. 31, 1910.

#### The Progressives

I am a radical democrat. — Guildhall speech, London, May 30, 1910.

I am a progressive. I could not be anything else; indeed, as the years go by I become more, and not less, radically progressive. To my mind the failure resolutely to follow progressive policies is the negation of democracy. — The Outlook, Sept. 3, 1910.